PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No. 30. PITTSBURGH, NOVEMBER 19, 1816. Vol. 31

Farmers and Mechanicks Bank of Pittsburgh,

November 4, 1816.

THE board of Directors have this day declared a dividend on the stock of this Bank, for the last half year, at the rate of *four per centum*; which will be paid to the stock holders any time after the 16th inst.

G. LUCKEY, Cashier.

Bank of Pittsburgh,

November 4th, 1816.

THE President and Directors of this Institution, have this day declared a dividend of *four per cent.* for the last half year. The same will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 12th inst.

ALEXR. JOHNTON, Jr. *Cashier.*

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE removed from their former stand to one of the *New Stores* in Market street, next door to the corner of Third street, and adjoining Messrs JOHNSTON & M'CLELLAND, where they offer for sale a general and well selected assortment of

Seasonable Goods at very reduced prices.

DUVAL & SHORT.

Also to let, and possession given immediately, a Store Room in Market street, enquire as above.

D. & S.

Pittsburgh, November 12, 1816—3w

Ferree's Rifle Powder.

THE subscribers have become sole agents for the sale of FERREE'S POWDER, and now offer for sale on the lowest terms a quantity of first rate *RIFLE POWDER* by the keg or larger quantity.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 12, 1816—2aw6m

STORAGE & COMMISSION.

THE SUBSGRIBER

HAS COMMENCED THE

Storage & Commission Business

IN a large and convenient *WAREHOUSE* two doors from the corner of Front in Wood street, where he will be happy to receive and forward *Merchandize*, purchase and sell, for those who may favour him with their business, on the usual terms. The public may depend on punctual attention to their commands in the above business.

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1816—2awtf.

FOR SALE,

By the Bale or Piece,

AT THE WAREHOUSE OF THE SUBSCRIBER,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF WINTER

GOODS,

CONSISTING of, Coarse and middling six quarter Cloths of different colours; Coatings, Baizes, Kersey Moleskin, blue Plains, Swansdown vesting, Blankets, Flannels, Cords and Velvets—Also, a few first quality wrought ANVILS and VICES, which will be disposed of low for cash or acceptances, at two, four and six months.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1816—2awtf

Cash for Rye.

THE highest price in cash will be paid for *two thousand bushels of good merchantable RYE*, if delivered before the first of February next.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1816—2awtf

Woolen Warehouse,

No. 286, *Market Street, Philadelphia.*

THE subscriber, in addition to a large stock on hand, purchased here at reduced prices, has received a handsome assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

By the late arrivals from Liverpool, and

offers for sale the following articles per package or piece, on his usual terms,

Superfine London and Yorkshire cloths,
Second and inferior do.
Stout double milled drab do.
Ladies pelisse do. fashionable colours,
Cassimeres and fine moleskin coatings,
Olive and grey coatings,
Rose, point and striped blankets,
Baizes and flannels,
Plaids, kerseys and fearnoughts,
Stockingnetts, Bedford cords,
Waistcoating, worsted hosiery &c.

—ALSO—

On consignment 20 CASES superior London printed CALICOES; warranted fast colours.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

September 20, 1816 (O. 4.) tawlm.

Mayor's Court,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

CLERK'S OFFICE, *November* 1, 1816.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Mayor's Court, for the City of Pittsburgh, will be held at the Court House, in the said City, on Monday the 25th inst. of which all persons bound by recognizance, and all others concerned, are required to take notice.

JOHN GILLAND, *Clerk.*

M'CLURG'S & M'KNGHT,

Offer For Sale at the

Pittsburgh Air Foundery,

CORNER of Fifth and Smithfield Streets, and also, at their Warehouse in Wood Street, (between Messrs. Allen and Grants, and W. Anderson & Co.) a very extensive assortment of

Wood and Coal STOVES and GRATES, of a great variety of sizes and patterns, finished complete, or in plates, as may be wanted. They are also constantly receiving from their Blast Furnaces, and have now on hand a large assortment of

HOLLOW WARE, and CASTINGS,

OF almost every description, among which are the following:

Hatters, Taylors and Smoothing Irons,
Grist and Saw Mill Irons,
Tea Kettles and Waffle Irons,
Scales, Counter and Sash Weights,
Blacksmith's Anvills,
Apple Mill Nutts,
Waggon Boxes,
Salt and Pot Ash Kettles,
Hatters, Fullers and Soap Boilers Do.
Windmill Irons,
Dog Irons, &c. &c.

Steam Engine, and every kind of Machinery, Large Kettles, and Boilers of every description, made to order on the shortest notice.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Pittsburgh, September 10, 1816.

WILLIAM HILL

Has Just Received From Philadelphia,

And offers for sale on accommodating terms, at his

Wholesale and Retail Store,

S. E. corner of Market and Fourth streets, and at

HIS RETAIL CASH STORE,

In Market street, opposite Kerr's Hotel,

The following Fresh Goods, viz.

ONE bale rose blankets 6-4 a 12-4.
One do. flannels
One do. fine gold headed sannas
One do. fine emerties
Trusses 3 point blankets
do. duffield do.
Bocking and drapery baize
London superfine blue habit cloth
Buff and scarlet do.
Fancy coloured and black bombazette
Canton and Madrass handkerchiefs
Black and olive velvet
British check and tickings
Ladies coloured and black hosiery
Men's hose and half hose
Ladies silk and beaver gloves
Men's buckskin and beaver do
Best blue and black cloth sewings
India catty silk
Best silk twist
Hat covers and ivory combs
Prime green coffee in barrels
Java do. do.
Young Hyson tea in chests and boxes
Pepper, Allspice and ginger in kegs
Cinnamon and cloves

Queensware in assorted crates to suit Country Merchants.

IN STORE,

Superfine and second and coarse cloths
Stockinett, cords and cassimeres
Fancy and common waistcoatings
Superfine dressed and undressed prints
Common prints and plates
Ginghams, jeans and dimities
Cambric, mull, book, jackonett and fancy figured muslins,
Colerain and shirting muslins
Irish linen and linen cambric
Levantine and Mantua silks
Levantine and Damask silk shawls
Cotton do.
Laced and fancy silk handkerchiefs
Crapes and gauzes
Ribands, galoons, shoe and quality binding
Suspenders, needles and pins, and great a variety of fancy articles.

—*ALSO*,—

Millington, Crowly and Swedish tub steel
An assortment of hardware, queensware and glass-ware
London particular Madeira wine
Teneriff, Sherry, Port and Lisbon wine
French brandy, loaf and lump sugar
Chocolate and Gunpowder tea
Allum, copperas, brimstone
Spanish and Bengal Indigo
Patent shot and bar lead
Writing paper by the ream
Bar iron and castings per ton
American blistered steel
Coal and ten plate stoves
Kentucky tobacco and American segars
6000 pounds logwood
7000 do. butter in kegs
Twilled bags, flax and tow linen, woolen socks and thread in cuts, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1816—2awtf

WILLIAM HILL,

S. E. corner of Market and Fourth streets,

Has received on consignment the following

GOODS,

which will be sold very low for cash or acceptances at four and six months.

20 pieces planes, assorted colours and qualities
20 do blue sav'd edged cloths
Fifty pair 2 1-2 point blankets
Six pieces Lyon skin
One case Berlin cords first quality.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1816—2awtf

THE BANKS

West of the Mountains,

ARE most respectfully informed, that the *BANK BILL ENGRAVING & PRINTING OFFICE* at Pittsburgh, shall in future be kept constantly open in such a style of elegance and punctuality as to merit the honor of their patronage.

The *Bank Paper* manufactured for the office, by Messrs. DRUM & MARKLE of Greensburgh, is allowed by competent judges to be equal to any in the United States.

CHARLES P. HARRISON.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1816—2aw1m

FOR SALE,

That very Valuable Real Estate called

HAMILTON HALL.

THE subscriber, wishing to remove from the country to a town, offers for sale, his beautiful FARM, on which he now resides, ten miles from the city of Pittsburgh, on the southwest bank of the Monongahela river, and two miles from M'Keesport, on the confluence of the Youghioghany and Monongahela rivers, and nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.

This tract consists of about 275 acres of choice land, of which there is nearly 140 acres of first rate river and run bottom—the remainder is excellent tillable upland—there is about 90 acres of river bottom land cleared, which will produce as good corn and grass crops as any in the western country. In point of beauty, as well as excellent quality, this farm is excelled by none. The dwelling house is spacious, 72 feet in length, and one and a half story high, very neat and handsomely finished; a large barn with stables underneath, besides a horse stable, and other out houses, two tenant houses, and an excellent new Saw-mill, with a fall of 22 feet, and a stream of water sufficient for the purpose, for nearly nine months in the year. The same seat will admit of a grist or other mills also. There are several excellent springs for distilling; a handsome garden, stocked with all kinds of shrubbery; a young thriving Orchard, of the best fruit, and more than 3000 sugar trees on said farm.

If desired, there will be sold with the estate 100 full blooded, three fourths, and half blooded MERINO SHEEP, of superior quality and beauty, besides horses, cows, &c. and all kinds of farming utensils. The proximity to Pittsburgh and its excellent market, which unquestionably is the best in the Union, and the convenience as well by land as by water, makes it one of the most desirable and valuable estates in the western country; not only the bottoms but a considerable part of the upland, is excellently calculated for meadow. A full description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed the property will not be purchased without viewing it; however, it is calculated the estate will clear from 2500 to $3000 per annum, if well attended to. It is clear of all incumbrance, and an indisputable title will be given.

Besides the above, the subscriber will sell three excellent tracts of BOTTOM LAND, situate about five miles from Harmony, and nine miles from Beaver, 25 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Conequenessing. This land is of the very best quality for meadow or corn; each tract has an improvement upon it; one a saw mill; and another, a good dwelling house, barn, &c.

CHARLES VON BONNHORST.

October 15.—2awtf.

N. B. For further information apply to James M. Riddle, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

The Real Estate of

STEEL SEMPLE, Deceased.

THIS LAND is situated within 2 and 3 miles of Pittsburgh, and is divided into small Lots of from five, six, ten and twelve acres.

The survey and draft are now completed, and the lines of the Lots and lanes, plainly and distinctly marked on the ground.

This land is fertile, near to the city, and convenient to good roads. It is so divided as to be convenient for gardners, persons desirous of attending market, or to farmers of small capital. As Out-lots, they are well suited to persons residing in the city.

They are offered for Sale on a credit of from twelve to eighteen months. The plan can be seen at my office. WILLIAM WILKINS.

July 26, 1816

CONVEYANCING.

FROM the encouragement I have received since I commenced Business in Pittsburgh, I have determined to devote my attention *exclusively* to the Business of Conveyancing.

Deeds, and every other species of Writing,

will be drawn *on the shortest notice*, and on reasonable terms, at my Office in the Diamond.

JAMES M. RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, 26th September, 1816.

N. B. Business from the Country will always be *immediately* attended to.

Cut Tacks, Sprigs, Wood Screws.

ORMSBY & DOANE have just received from the Manufactory in Massachusetts, an assortment of Superior CUT TACKS, SPRIGS and WOOD SCREWS, which they will sell by the Box or Thousand. *They have also,*

PEARL ASH, BUTTER, LOAF SUGAR; SOAP and DIPT CANDLES by the Box, and an excellent assortment of CASTINGS, JUNIATA BAR IRON, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, September 26, 1816.

Miss Jane Lamont, Milliner,

LATE of Philadelphia has the honor to inform the Ladies of Pittsburgh and its vicinity that she has opened here a store in 4th street next door to Robert Pattersons Book Store where she has an elegant assortment of silks of any discription for both dresses and Bonnets.—And has already an assortment of Bonnets Caps Turbans &c, And will attend any commands with punctuality and dispatch and all at the most reasonable terms

Pittsburgh October 15 1816.—2aw7t

Fresh Hardwares, &c.

The Subscriber has just received a small additional assortment of neatly assorted Hardwares, viz:—

FINE knives and forks, and desert ditto
Butcher's, shoemaker's and currier's knives
Shoemaker's and saddler's pincers and awls, tacks, rasps, &c.
Knob and stock locks, and knob and thumb latches
Brass desk, till, chest, and cupboard locks, assorted
Two foot rules common, and with brass sides
Cast steel, firmer, and turning chissels
A large variety of round, half-round, and flat files, assorted from 4 to 14 inches long
Taylor's shears, steel scissors, and pocket books,
Brass and tin candlesticks and snuffers
Gilt, plated, and common coat and waistcoat buttons,
Ketland's best double and single roler gun locks
Parliament, butt, brass, and clock case hinges
Knob and stock locks, brass desk, till, chest, and cupboard locks
Hand, sash, tenant and wood saws
Cam's double and single plain irons &c. &c.

—*ALSO*—

On hand, a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardwares, Groceries;

AND

200,000 sprigs, assorted, from 1-2 to 2 inches, of the best quality, made by an experienced workman from Boston
30,000 Kentucky segars, and cut and dry tobacco
100 gross best metal buttons, with brass eyes
Window glass, nails, mustard, butter in kegs
Glasswares, brushes, lead, shot, powder
Currant wine, cherry bounce
Best Spanish indigo
Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Pepper, Alspice
Ginger, &c.

All of which will be sold at the current market prices, for cash or approved barter.

ISAAC HARRIS,

Diamond, Tittsburgh.

October 19, 1816 6t

N. B. Wanted in exchange—Butter, Beeswax, Deer Skins, Flax, Flax and Tow Linen, Linsey, Socks, Yarn, Bags, Rags, Strained Honey, Trace and Log Chains, etc. etc.

☞ Those indebted longer than four months, will oblige by immediate payment.

The Tavern and Ferry,

ON Liberty Street, in the City of Pittsburgh, are offered for Rent on *Perpetual Lease.*—The House is a two story Brick, well finished, and the Ferry has a landing on the opposite side of the Monongahela. This property is too well known to require further description.

The Terms are, One Thousand Dollars annually, or Twelve Thousand Dollars in fee simple

JAMES JONES.

Pittsburgh, November 4, 1816.

For Sale on Perpetual Ground Rent,

THE TWO HOUSES and LOT where the subscriber now lives, nearly opposite Mr. Beelen's Store, Front street. For trade or any public business there are few situations better in this city. For particulars, enquire of

RICHARD HANCOCK.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 12, 1816—tf

For Sale,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND of a good quality, two of which are well improved, one having thereon a well established tanyard. All within from twelve to twenty miles from the city of Pittsburgh. Terms made known by

JOHN M'DONALD.

Wood-street, Pittsburgh.

October 8.—2awtf.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1816.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
BY JOHN I. SCULL,
In Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year, paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square for each continuance.

The London Gazette Extraordinary, Sept. 15.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, Sept. 25

Captain Brisbane, of his Majesty's ship *Queen Charlotte*, arrived at this office last night with the following dispatches from Admiral Lord Exmouth, G. G. B. addressed to John Wilson Croker; Esq.:—

Queen Charlotte, Algiers Bay, Aug 28

SIR,—In all the vicissitudes of a long life of public service, no circumstance has ever produced on my mind such impressions of gratitude and joy as the event of yesterday. To have been one of the humble instruments, in the hands of Divine Providence, for bringing to reason a ferocious Government, and destroying forever the insufferable and horrid system of Christian slavery, can never cease to be a source of delight and heartfelt comfort to every individual happy enough to be employed in it. I may, I hope, be permitted, under such impressions, to offer my sincere congratulations to their Lordships on the complete success which attended the gallant efforts of his Majesty's fleet in their attack upon Algiers of yesterday; and the happy result produced from it on this day by the signature of peace.

Thus has a provoked war of two day's existence been attended by a complete victory, and closed by a renewed peace for England and her Ally, the King of the Netherlands, on conditions dictated by the firmness and wisdom of his Majesty's government, and commanded by the vigour of their measures.

My thanks are justly due for the honor and confidence His Majesty's Ministers have been pleased to repose on my zeal, on this hihghly important occasion. The means were by them made adequate to my own wishes, and the rapidity of their measures speak for themselves. Not more than 100 days since I left Algiers with the British fleet, unsuspicious and ignorant of the attrocities which had been committed at Bona; that fleet, on its arrival in England, was necessarily disbanded, and another, with proportionate resources, created and equipped; and although impeded in its progress by calms and adverse winds, has poured the vengeance of an insulted nation; in chastising the cruelties of a ferocious government, with a promptitude beyond example, and highly honorable to the national character, eager to resent oppression or cruelty, whenever practised, upon those under their protection.

Would to God that in the attainment of this object I had not deeply to lament the severe loss of so many gallant officers and men; they have profusely bled in a contest which has been peculiarly marked by proofs of such devoted heroism as would rouse every human feeling, did I dare indulge in relating them.

Their Lordships will already have been informed, by his Majesty's sloop Jasper, of my proceedings up to the 14th inst. on which day I broke ground from Gibraltar, after vexatious detention, by a foul wind of four days.

The fleet, complete in all its points, with the addition of five gun-boats fitted at Gibraltar, departed in the highest spirits, and with the most favourable prospect of reaching the port of their destination in three days; but an adverse wind destroyed the expectation of an early arrival, which was the more anxiously looked for by myself, in sonsequence of hearing the day I sailed from Gibraltar, that a large army had been assembled and that very considerable additional works were thrown up, not only on both flanks of the city but also immediately about the entrance of the Mole; from this I was apprehensive that my intention of making that point my principal object of attack had been discovered to the Dey by the same means he had heard of the expedition. This intelligence was, on the following night, greatly confirmed by the Prometheus, which I had despatched to Algiers some time before, to endeavour to get away the Consul. Capt. Dashwood had with difficulty succeeded in bringing away, disguised in midshipman's uniform, his wife and daughter, leaving a boat to bring off their infant child, coming down in a basket with the surgeon, who thought he had composed it, but it unhappily cried in the gate-way, and in consequence the surgeon, 3 midshipmen, in all 18 persons, were seized and confined as slaves in the usual dungeons. The child was sent off next morning by the Dey, and as a solitary instance of his humanity, it ought to be recorded by me.

Captain Dashwood further confirmed, that about 40,000 men had been brought down from the interior, and all the Janisaries called in from distant garrisons, and that they were indefatigably employed in their batteries, gun boats, &c. and every where strengthening the sea defences.

The Dey informed capt. Dashwood he knew perfectly well the armament was destined for Algiers, and asked him if it was true: he replied, if he had such information he knew as much as he did, & probably from the same source—the public prints.

The ships were all in port and between 40 and 50 gun and mortar boats ready, with several more in forward repair. The Dey had closely confined the Consul, and refused either to give him up or promise his personal safety; nor would he hear a word respecting the officers and men seized in the boats of the Prometheus.

From the continuance of adverse winds and calms, the land to the westward of Algiers was not made before the 16th, and the next morning, at day break, the fleet was advanced in the sight of the city, though not so near as I had intended. As the ships were becalmed. I embraced this opportunity of despatching a boat, under cover of the Severn, with a flag of truce, and the demands I had to make, in the name of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, on the Dey of Algiers (of which the accompaning are copies); directing the Officer to wait two or three hours for the Dey's answer, at which time, if no reply was sent, he was to return to the flag ship; he was met near the Mole by the Captain of the port, who, on being told the answer was expected in one hour, replied, that it was impossible. The officer then said he would wait two or 3 hours; he then observed, two hours was quite sufficient.

The fleet at this time, by the springing up of the sea breeze, had reached the bay, and were preparing the boats and flotilla for service, until near two o'clock, when, observing my officer was returning with the signal finding that no answer had been received, after a delay of upwards of 3 hours, I instantly made the signal to know if the ships were all ready, which being answered in the affirmative, the Queen Charlotte bore up, followed by the fleet, for their appointed stations; the flag, leading in the prescribed order, was anchored in the entrance of the Mole, at about fifty yards distance. At this moment not a gun had been fired, and I began to suspect a full compliance with the terms which had been so many hours in their hands; at this period of profound silence, a shot was fired at us from the Mole, and two at the ships to the northward then following; this was promptly returned by the Queen Charlotte, who was then lashing to the mainmast of a brig, fast to the shore in the mouth of the Mole, and which we had steered for, as the guide to our position.

Thus commenced a fire as animated and well supported as I believe, was ever witnessed, from a quarter before three until nine, without intermission, and which did not cease altogether until half past eleven.

The ships immediately following me were admirably and coolly taking their stations, with a precision even beyond my most sanguine hope; and never did the British flag receive, on any occasion, more zealous and honourable support. To look further on the line than immediately round me was perfectly impossible, but so well grounded was my confidence in the gallant officers I had the honour to command, that my mind was left perfectly free to attend to other objects, and I knew them in their stations only by the destructive effect of their fire upon the walls and batteries to which they were opposed.

I had about this time the satisfaction of seeing Vice Admiral Van Capellen's flag in the station I had assigned to him, and soon after, at intervals. the remainder of his frigates, keeping up a well supported fire on the flanking batteries he had offered to cover us from, as it had not been in my power, for want of room, to bring him in front of the Mole.

About sunset I received a message from Rear Admiral Milne, conveying to me the severe loss the Impregnable was sustaining, having then 150 killed and wounded and requesting I would, if possible send him a frigate to divert some of the fire he was under.

The Glasgow, near me, immediately weighed, but the wind had been driven away by the cannonade, and she was obliged to anchor again, having obtained rather a better position than before.

I had at this time sent orders to the explosion vessel, under the charge of Lieut. Fleming and Mr. Parker, by Capt. Reade of the engineers, to bring her into the Mole; but the Rear Admiral having tho't she would do him essential service if exploded under the battery in his front, I sent orders to this vessel to that effect, which were executed. I desired the Rear Admiral might be informed, that many of the ships being now in flames, and certain of the destruction of the whole, I considered I had executed the most important part of my instructions, and should make every preparation for withdrawing the ships, and desired he would do so as soon as possible with his division.

These were awful moments during the conflict, which I cannot now attempt to describe, occasioned by firing the ships so near us, and I had long resisted the eager entreaties of several around me, to make the attempt upon the outer frigate distance 100 yards, which at length I gave into,—Major Gosset, by my side, who had been eager to land his corps of miners, pressed me most anxiously for permission to accompany Lieutenant Richards in this ship's barge. The frigate was instantly boarded, and in ten minutes in a perfect blaze; a gallant young midshipman, in rocket boat No. 8, although forbidden, was led by his ardent spirit to follow in support of the barge, in which he was desperately wounded, his brother officer killed, and nine of his crew. The barge by rowing more rapidly, had suffered less, and lost but two.

The enemy's batteries around my division were about ten o'clock silenced, and in a state of perfect ruin and dilapidation; and the fire of the ships was reserved as much as possible, to save powder, and reply to a few guns now and then bearing upon us, although a fort on the upper angle of the city, on which our guns could not be brought to bear; continued to annoy the ships by shot and shells during the whole time.

Providence at this interval gave to my anxious wishes the usual land wind, common in this bay, and my expectations were completed. We are all hands employed warping and towing off, and by the help of the light air, the whole were under sail and came to anchor out of the reach of the shells, about two in the morning, after 12 hours incessant labour.

The flotilla of mortar, gun, and rocket boats, under the direction of their respective artillery officers, shared, to the full extent of their power, in the honors of this day, and performed good service; it was by their fire all the ships in the port (with the exception of the outer frigate) were in flames, which extended rapidly over the whole arsenal, store-houses, and gun-boats, exhibiting a spectacle of awful grandeur and interest no pen can describe.

The sloops of war which had been appropriated to aid and assist the ships of the line and prepare for their retreat, performed not only that duty well, but embraced every opportunity of firing through the intervals, and were constantly in motion.

The shells from the bombs were admirably well thrown by the royal marine artillery: and though thrown directly across and over us, not an accident that I know of occurred to any ship.

The whole was conducted with perfect silence, and such a thing as cheer I never heard in any part of the line; and that the guns were well worked and directed, will be seen for many years to come, and remembered by these barbarians for ever.

The conducting of this ship to her station by the master of the fleet and ship excited the praise of all. The former has been my companion in arms for more than twenty years.

Having thus detailed, although but imperfectly, the progress of this short service, I venture to hope, that the humble and devoted services of myself and the officers and men of every description I have the honor to command, will be received by his Royal Highness the Prince Regent with his accustomed grace.

The approbation of our services by our Sovereign, and the good opinion of our country, will I venture to affirm, be received by us all with the highest satisfaction.

If I attempted to name to their Lordships the numerous officers who, in such a conflict have been at different periods more conspicuous than their companions, I should do injustice to many; and I trust there is no officer in the fleet I have the honor to command who will doubt the grateful feeling I shall ever cherish for their unbounded and unlimited support. Not an officer nor man confined his exertions within the precise limits of their own duty; all were eager to attempt services which I found more difficult to restrain than excite; and no where was this feeling more conspicuous than in my own captain, and those officers immediately about my person. My gratitude and thanks are due to all under my command, as well as to Vice Admiral Capellen, and the officers of the squadron of his Majesty the King of Netherlands: and I trust they will believe that the recollection of their services will never cease but with my life. In no instance have I ever seen more energy and zeal: from the youngest midshipman to the highest rank, all seemed animated by one soul, and of which I shall with delight bear testimony to their Lordships, whenever that testimony can be useful.

I have confided this despatch to Rear Admiral Milne, my second in command, from whom I have received, during the whole service intrusted to me, the most cordial and honorable support. He is perfectly informed of every transaction of the fleet, from the earliest period of my command, and is fully competent to give their lordships satisfaction on any points which I may have overlooked or have not time to state. I trust I have obtained from him his esteem and regard, and I regret I had not sooner been known to him.

The necessary papers, together with the defects of the ships and the return of killed and wounded, accompany this despatch—and I am happy to say captains Elkins and Coode, are doing well, as also the whole of the wounded. By accounts from the shore, I understand the enemy's loss, in killed and wounded is between 6 and 7,000 men.

In recommending my officer and fleet to their Lordships' protection and favor,

I have the honour to be, etc.

EXMOUTH.

From the Boston Palladium, Nov. 8.

Captain Upton, who arrived here this morning, in 29 days from Laguira, informs that he was detained 15 days by an embargo laid at that place, in consequence, as was generally supposed, of a defeat of the Royal Troops in the vicinity of Barcelona, from the insurgents, who had appeared in that neighbourhood, in great force, say from 1500 to 2000, with a considerable number of cavalry. The royal troops amounted to from 1200 to 1500, under Lopez, and were defeated with the loss of 8 or 900 men killed and taken prisoners. This engagement took place about the 10th of September. In consequence of this, all the inhabitants of Barcelona, (those excepted who were in favor of the patriot cause) left this place, and arrived at Laguira in a most wretched condition, destitute of almost every thing, and having suffered from want of provisions on the passage.

A few days previous to captain Upton's sailing, one or two vessels had arrived from Cumana, with women and Children, and left that place for the same reason as those from Barcelona. The captain of one of the vessels informed, that the greatest consternation and alarm prevailed there on account of the insurgents, who had possession of all the coast to windward and were in every direction round the city, so that none of the inhabitants could attempt to go in the country without falling into their hands. Skirmishes took place daily. Immediately after this information was received by the Captain General of Caracas, all the troops that could be spared from the defence of Laguira, (about 1500) were sent against the insurgents; and when capt. Upton sailed, information was hourly expected of an engagement which would decide the *fate of the province.* Business was completely at a stand at Laguisa.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
JOHN RIGG,
A few barrels Flaxseed Oil,
Together with a general assortment of
Groceries and Liquors,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1816—2awtf

THE SUBSCRIBER
Offers For Sale,
The following valuable property, viz.

36 ACRES of ground on Coal hill below the mouth of Sawmill run. From this ground there is a beautiful view of the city.

108 acres, three miles from Greensburgh. This is good land covered with timber, which on account of being so near town makes it more valuable than if clear.

243 acres on the left bank of the Ohio river, sixteen miles down from the city. On this tract there is about fifty acres of bottom on the river cleared and wrought by a tenant. The rest is timber land, nearly all capable of being cleared and wrought, and suitable for pasture ground.

200 acres of very rich unimproved land, within eight miles of Meadville.

An undivided fourth part of about seven hundred acres in the state of Kentucky. This is very valuable, being the seat of the town of Greensburg; the county town of Green county, and situate on the bank of Green river; which is navigable from many miles above the town to the Ohio.

I will sell also a four years lease of a mill for driving grindstones. This is situated at the mouth of Sawmill run, one mile from town.

The title of the above property will be made indisputable.

JAMES BROWN.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1816—2awtf

German Redemptioners.

JUST arrived from Amsterdam, Tradesmen and Farmers, single and married, who are willing to bind themselves for the payment of their passage money, amounting to about ninety dollars, for a term of three years, and their children being upwards of four years old until they are of age on paying half passage money. The steady habits of these people and their general character for honesty and industry it is supposed would render them particularly desirable in a country, where the procuring of assistance is difficult and uncertain. For further particulars apply to

BOSLER & CO. or to
GLAZER & SMITH
of Philadelphia
Pittsburgh, November 15, 1816—3t

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1816.

The Court of Common Pleas, and Court of Over and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, closed its session on Saturday last. The greater part of the week was occupied in three important trials for *Murder*. The first, was that of *Thomas Pooly*, for the murder of his wife, in August last.—The prosecution was conducted by the Deputy Attorney General, Douglass, assisted by F. Brunot, Esq.—The defence, by H. Baldwin and Charles Shaler, Esqrs. The prisoner was acquitted after a long and interesting trial, the jury having returned with a verdict in his favor a few minutes after leaving the box.

The second was that of *Phillip Winebiddle*, charged with the murder of his negro slave. Mr. Douglass, assisted by A. Brackenridge, Esqr. for the prosecution, and H. Baldwin and Wm. Wilkins, Esqrs. for the prisoner. He was acquitted after a tedious trial of fifteen hours.

The last case, and that which excited the highest degree of solicitude, was that of *Rebecca Johnston*, charged with the murder of her infant, and with a misdemeanor in concealing its death. She was acquitted of the murder, but found guilty under the last count in the indictment of the concealment. The cause was conducted by the Deputy Attorney General and C. Shaler, Esqr. on the part of the prosecution,—the defence, by H. Baldwin, Wm. Wilkins, & F. Brunot, Esqrs. On the Saturday of the Court, a motion was made in arrest of judgment, on the ground that the concealment of the death without proof having been made that the child was born alive, was not within the act of Assembly. The court overruled the motion, but judgment was respited and, the prisoner allowed to procure bail until the question can be decided by the Supreme Court.

The steam boat *Vesuvius*, lately burnt at New Orleans, is rapidly re-building, and will soon be ready for service.

Retrenchment of expences,—Peace,—and Improvement.—are the orders of the day throughout Europe.

We are informed that important news may *soon* be expected from Washington. *Report* says that a serious misunderstanding *has* arisen between ours and a foreign government, which it is supposed may lead to a rupture. We presume that Spain is meant. *N. Y. Gaz. Nov. 8.*

The commercial and other distresses of the British people were lessening; and refrenchments in all the departments were daily making. The absentees to France were returning in great numbers.

The *Paris* papers are barren as usual.—The editors do not indulge in *speculations* as the English do: and when little is done little can be said. Perfect tranquility reigned.

The Duke of WELLINGTON was reviewing the allied forces on the frontiers previous to their going into winter quarters.—The French payments to these troops continued punctual. *Centinel.*

A London paper states, that rear-admiral MILNE, who commanded the *Impregnable*, which suffered so severely at Algiers, was lieutenant of the *Blanche* frigate, which captured *La Pique*, in the West Indies, after a most dreadful action; and the boats of both ships being shot to pieces, he was the officer who leapt overboard and swam to the sinking frigate, with the British colours wrapped round him, and hoisted them on her. He was lately appointed to command on the Halifax station; where he was about to proceed, when ordered to second Lord Exmouth previous to his departure across the Atlantic.

HARRISBURGH BRIDGE.

On Sunday last, the western Mail Stage crossed on the Harrisburgh bridge for the first time. Since which time, loaded waggons, and every description of carriages, cross freely over the bridge.

Har. Oracle of Nov. 9.

The *honourable Gouverneur Morris* expired on the 6th inst. at Morrisania. The nation has lost in him a profound statesman and most accomplished orator.

The people of Buffalo, and the vicinity, have undertaken to erect a monument in memory of those who were slain in battle on the Niagara frontier during the late war.

Missouri and Illinois exhibit an interesting spectacle at this time. A stranger to witness the scene would imagine that Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and the Carolina's had made an agreement to introduce us as soon as possible to the bosom of the American family. Every ferry on the river is daily occupied in passing families, carriages, waggons, negroes, carts, &c. &c.—respectable people, apparently able to purchase large tracts of land. Come on, we have millions of acres to occupy, provisions are cheap and all in abundance.

Mis. Gaz.

Extract of a letter from Naples, dated August 22.

"The demands made by Mr. Pinkney on the the king of Naples, have, I understand been complied with, the king agreeing to pay to the United States the sum of three hundred thousand dollars. This business being settled, and all the American squadron, except the schooner Hornet, being now here, it is supposed the fleet will sail in the course of three or four days for Messina; from thence to Syracuse, then visit the Barbary states, and proceed to Gibraltar to make arrangements for sending one of the ships home with dispatches, and to carry home the men whose time of service have expired.

I think it a misfortune for the people of Naples, that Murat is not still their king. as he certainly improved the city more than the present king would in a hundred years. The inhabitants here seem to laugh at the idea of his (Murat) having been shot and say that he is still alive. Indeed, a French gentleman (formerly an officer in Bonaparte's army) whom we carried from Malta to Gibraltar in our ship, told us that he was still alive, and insinuated that he knew where he was."

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, dated September 3.

"There are different reports in town respecting the success of Mr. Pinkney's mission to Naples.—Our American and English correspondents state that nothing is likely to be done—while Italian houses say the differences are adjusted; the Neapolitan government having agreed to pay, at three stated periods, 1,300,000 ducats. It is certain the fleet is on the verge of going away, as also Mr. Pinkney.

Gathering of the Jews.

Two hundred thousand Jews are said to be united in Persia under a distinguished leader; and that there was a prospect of his succeeding in re-establishing his long degraded nation.

The Baltimore Telegraph of the 9th inst. has the following remarks on this interesting report.

We are not disposed to give much credit to the preceding report—yet it may be true: we know of no reason why a very numerous and severely oppressed people should not rise up and attempt to shake off the yoke of their obdurate tyrants—it is a political incident naturally growing out of the state of things. And as, in the wonderful dispersion of this people, the decrees of God, as made known by his prophets, were literally fulfilled, there is not wanting those who look to their gathering again with confidence and hope.

This singular and interesting people, scattered all over the world, and every where despised and maltreated, have continued a *separated* race of men in all nations, having a home in none. It is easy to imagine that, under such circumstances, they may be more easily gathered to a given point than any other class under heaven—as well to obtain for themselves the rights and privileges which they see enjoyed by others, as to fix themselves in a *home* and a *country*. But a volume would not contain the facts and reflections that belong to a consideration of the subject, and we must cut it short.

There is said to be thirteen millions of Jews in Europe; and they are exceedingly numerous in Asia, spreading from the Archipelago to the borders of China. In Egypt, Abyssinia, and the Barbary states, they compose a very considerable part of the population, and their united numbers can hardly be less than 30 or 40 millions, perhaps many more. The concentration of one half of these would, indeed, produce a strange revolution in the moral and political state of the world—for many of them are possessed of princely fortunes, and are also men of great talents and acquirements; and when, to the force of their numbers and wealth, should be added a portion of that religious zeal which caused their ancestors to perform such deeds of desperate courage—who shall calculate the effect?

If it be true, that the force stated is really embodied, we may look for the downfal of the Ottoman empire as an immediate consequence; for the government is so weak and imbecile as to be hardly able to sustain itself at any time; and those parts of the East, so celebrated in sacred & profane history, now so degraded and lost to all that is good and great, may again become seats of commerce and the useful arts. The desarts of *Palestine*, brought into cultivation by patient industry, may again blossom as the rose—and *Jerusalem*, miserable as it is, speedily rival the cities of the world for beauty, splendor and wealth.

These appear as natural events that might easily grow out of the peculiar condition of the Jews and of the Turkish empire.

From the Connecticut Courant.

A DIREFUL FACT.

A great part of the news now stirring, is the news of felonious deeds, as forgery, theft, arson, and almost every species of villainous crime, perpetrated almost daily in some parts or other of these United Sates. Of this species of news alone, there might be articles enough collected from the daily papers of our great cities to fill the columns of a weekly Register. It might well excite astonishment and dismay in the minds of all the well disposed, were they certified that the monthly numbers of felonious deeds in this country are three fold greater than it was three years ago. Yet there is too much reason to think it is even so. Out of the war for sailors' rights and for glory there has grown, not only a pretty large and chargeable *standing* army, but also a corps of *flying* troops, probably seven thousand strong. In every direction they are traversing and pillaging the country, and their numbers seem to have been constantly increasing from term to term; the examples which our courts of justice have made of some of them being like lopping off from the fabled Hydra, its heads, which instantly sprout up anew.

[*From the Montreal Herald, of Oct. 26.*]

The following account of the most atrocious attempt ever made in this or any other country, to poison a numerous family, and others who might taste of the deadly drought, has been communicated to us by a gentleman of respectability and unquestionable veracity.—The mind is petrified with horror at the recital of such a diabolical deed, and startles at the thought of the depravity of human nature, when divested of moral and religious principles.

Elizabeth Town, Upper Canada.
Oct. 3, 1816

"I cannot but mention an instance of depravity, as singular as it is cruel and malicious. The well of Mr. Gardner of the adjoining town of Yonge, was poisoned by some person on Sunday night, by throwing in a quantity of Arsenic. The family, 12 in number, were in the most distressing pain, their bowels, eyes and lips, swelled in the most astonishing manner. Besides the twelve in the family, three others were taken ill by drinking a little of the water. I am sorry to say that the wretch who did the deed is yet undiscovered: none as yet have died, but the old man, 82 years of age, has not been expected to live for 3 or 4 days past. True it is, that in the midst of life we are in the midst of death."

Rattlesnakes.—A few days since one of these reptiles found its way into the city, it is supposed, in a load of hay or wood, and was discovered near the Washington Market, and killed. Two other Rattlesnakes were killed near the same place early on Wednesday morning last; but they were not brought to the city either in a load of hay, or in a hollow log——no, they were brought to the city on the back of a Showman, carefully secured in a small box, for speculative purposes. The owner of the Snakes, finding some difficulty in procuring house-room for them, put them, after dark carefully under the stoop of a grocery store in Partition-street, intending, early next morning, to take them away, and secure them in a handsome box, which he had ordered, for the purpose of exhibition. It so happened, however, that a cartman, employed by the grocer, had occasion, very early in the morning, to move some boxes that were under the stoop, when he was alarmed by the hisses of the above reptiles. He soon discovered the snakes in a box, which he removed to the street, and having properly armed himself, broke the boxes and dispatched the serpents.

While the animals were yet curling their tails and gasping their last, the showman appeared—and here an altercation and some hard words took place between the snakeman, and the cartman, but no blows ensued. The owner of the snakes has commenced a prosecution against the cartman.—The trial before a court of justice will be a novel one and we hope will be faithfully reported for the City Hall Recorder.

Gazette.

ROYALTY.

Bonaparte once asked a West Indian how Christophe *aped royalty*—the newspapers can now inform him, for they give a long account of a set of black fellows at Hayti, the quondam grooms and scullions of the "legitimate" days, disguised as gentlemen and ladies, riding in sombre procession, acting royalty with about as much display of sense as is usual on such occasions; that is, little or none at all. Besides king Stophel himself and his wife, there were the princess and princesses, the dukes, the counts, and all ranks, says the official account. "The beggars all in a row," as the poet says, all the "best bloods," with pedigrees almost equal to the would-be nobility of our own country. There was the duchess of Summer-houses (*Plaisance*) the countess of Lime Punch (*Limonade*); the duke of Go-before (*Avance*); the countess of Red Book (*Terrier Rouge* or perhaps Red Bitch); the countess of Saddle-bags; the duke of the Newfoundland fisheries (*Terre Neuve*); the baroness big Bottom (*Vastey*); count Quince-jelly (*Marmalade*); the princess of Limbo (*Limbo's* a jail); perhaps a branch of the family of Coleman's celebrated lubber kitchen lout, the duke of Limbs. Besides these *dignitaries* were the king's officers: the attorney-generals, as his majesty's printer calls them; the king's advocates and counsellors of a set of high courts of admiralty, &c. all learned brother barristers, some of whom, it is said, can actually write their names though I cannot. Also his black physician general in ordinary—no ordinary physician but a negro of long experience in the medical line, having been bred to the business of grinding itch ointment.

"The genteel thing," as Muggins says, "is the genteel thing at any time, if so be as how a gentleman bees in a concatenation accordingly. *Niles.*

Interesting to Frenchmen.

A number of French gentlemen, among whom are some of the most distinguished and enlightened men of the *age*, have formed. at Philadelphia, a company under the title of the Colonial Society, for the purpose of making a settlement on the banks of the Ohio and Mississippi. One hundred individuals have already become members, among whom are to be found naturalists, agriculturalists, and many mechanics. Commissioners have been appointed to visit the western country, for the purpose of selecting a tract of land in a genial climate, where the wine and the olive will soon be seen to thrive, by the side of the cotton plant. Any Frenchmen wishing to become members of this association, may acquire all the information they wish of the undersigned, at No. 5 Broadway, New York.

WM. LEE, Vice President.

GILLAND & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
From Philadelphia,
An excellent assortment of
WINTER GOODS,
AMONGST WHICH ARE

WOODS imperial cloths, assorted colours
Superfine and fine do
Woods best black and blue milled cassimeres
Ditto mixed ditto
Princess Cords and Stockinetts
Vestings of all kinds
1 Bale Flannels assorted
1 Case Bombazettes ditto
12 doz. first quality Lambs wool socks assorted colours
20 doz fine black grey and white worsted ditto
20 doz. worsted hose assorted colours
Burbon coffee by the bag and barrel

together with a general and extensive assortment of goods to suit this market which will be sold on good terms for cash linnen bags bees wax or flaxseed.

Pittsburgh Nov. 18, 1816—6t

German Redemptioners.

ARRIVED from Holland in ship Amphitrite, Farmers, Gardeners, Potters, Taylors, Shoemakers, Bakers, Butchers, Carpenters, Cabinetmakers, Musical instrument makers, Weavers, Brewers, Gilders, Diamond cutters, Vineyardmen, Millers, Stocking weavers, Blacksmiths, Wheelwrights, Sempstresses, Sugar refiners, Distillers, Shepherds, Confectioners, Coopers, Glaziers, Masons, &c.

Servants—Boys and Girls, who wish to bind themselves for their passage money. Apply on board the ship lying in the stream, opposite Callowhill street, or to

GLAZER & SMITH,
No. 151, South Front street, Philadelphia, or to
BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 19, 1816—3t

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY on Sunday the 10th inst. from the subscriber, SAMUEL M'BRIDE, an indented apprentice to the tailoring business; had two years to serve. Had on when he went off, a green coattee, grey pantaloons and vest; is about 19 years of age, five feet six inches high, light hair, and fresh coloured. His father resides in this city, a brick layer by trade. As he has gone off without any cause whatever, I forewarn all persons from harboring him as I am determined to prosecute as the law directs. Ten dollars will be given for information where he may be found, or twenty dollars on securing him so as the subscriber shall obtain him.

JOHN BAIRD, Tailor, Diamond.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 19, 1816—3t

Taken Up

IN the Ohio river, about three miles from this City, a *LARGE PEROGUE* about fifty feet long. Nothing in her except a piece of rope about a yard long.

GEORGE KINTZER.
Noveber 19, 1816—3t

$1 37½

FOR WHEAT,

WILL be given at the PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL.
October 15, 1816.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber will Sell the whole or any part of the following described Valuable Property, viz:—

A LOT OF GROUND, situated at the corner of Smithfield and Second Streets, in the City of Pittsburgh, containing 50 feet in front on Smithfield Street, and 66 and an half feet in depth. This Lot can be conveniently divided into two handsome building Lots of 25 feetfront each; and the scite of the Bridge over the Monongahela River being fixed at the mouth of Smithfield Street, renders them eligible stands for Mercantile, Manufacturing, or Mechanical business.

THREE LOTS OF GROUND in the City of Pittsburgh—one fronting on Second Street, opposite the New Market, fronting a square of 100 feet wide extending to Smithfield Street, containing 40 feet front on Second Street, and extending in depth towards Front Street 65 feet, on which is erected a large and commodious Warehouse, suitable for any person engaged in Commission business—and its vicinity to the river, renders it peculiarly advantageous to mercantile men. The other two Lots are situated on the north side of Front Street—one of them containing 40 feet front on Front Street, and extending in depth towards Second Street 65 feet, on which is erected a large two story Frame Dwelling House, recently occupied by Thomas Bracken—the other adjoining the above 20 feet in front on FrontStreet, and 65 feet deep: both eligible situations for business

Also, *AN OUT LOT*, adjoining the City, containing about 16 acres, and adjoining property belonging to Doctor George Stevenson, and James R. Butler, bounded on the Monongahela river, and the public road leading to the Turnpike at Thompson's Lane. This Lot is in the highest state of cultivation, with a thriving young Orchard of the best grafted fruit, a Brick Spring House, over one of the finest springs in the Western Country, and a variety of other improvements. This Lot willbe Sold either in whole, or be divided into small Lots, to suit purchasers, a plan of which may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The whole of the above described property, recently belonged to the late Thomas Bracken. The terms will be liberal and accommodating to purchasers. Any person wishing to view any part of he property, will apply to the subscriber, or those on the premises.

DAVID PRIDE.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1816.

DOCTOR CHISHOLM'S Anti-Bilious Pills,

Of a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a GENERAL MEDICINE, in this Countr.

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates.

This extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of *Anti-Bilious Pills*. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuent of Bile, is without example; never producing debility or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains* wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flaxseed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and DISEASES OF THE LIVER, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case the dose may be increased according to the strength or constituton.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing & great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY *in Pittsburgh, by*
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
at their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

Steubenville Cloth.

THE subscribers have received, and offer for Sale

An assortment of Cloths,

MANUFACTURED at Steubenville, well worth the particular attention of the public.

ON HAND,
A well chosen assortment of

Dry Goods and Hardware,

Which they are disposed to sell on the most liberal terms.

CHARLES L. VOLZ & Co.
In Wood, between First and Second Streets
Pittsburgh, August 31.—3mq

For Sale.

TWO LOTS, Nos. 160 and 171, in the town of M'Keesport.—For terms apply at my office in the Diamond.

JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Conveyancer.*
Pittsburgh, Nov. 1, 1816—tf

APPROVED *Family Medicines*

Doctor Robertson's celebrated

Stomachic Elixir of Health;

(Price $1 50 Cents.)

WHICH has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, the Whooping Cough, Asthma, pain in the Breast, Cramps, and wind in the Stomach, removing Costiveness, sickness at the Stomach, Headache, loss of Appetite, Indigestion, &c. &c.

Doctor Robertson's

Vegetable Nervous Cordial,

Or, NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE

(Price $1 50 Cents.)

Is confidently recommended as the most efficacious medicine for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, headache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, &c.

Doctor Robertson's celebrated

Gout and Rheumatic Drops;

(Price $2.)

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, &c.

Doctor Robertson's

STOMACHIC BITTERS.

(Price one Dollar.)

These celebrated and well known bitters are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleaning and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite. They are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and all seasons, such as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysenteries, &c.

Doctor Robertson's

Worm Destroying Lozenges,

(Price 50 Cents.)

For efficacy, these celebrated Lozenges are unequalled; they are mild in their operation, and effectual in removing every description of worms which infest the human body, and may be given to children with safety.

Dr Dyott's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.
(Price 25 Cents—large boxes 50 Cents.)

Dr. Dyott's
PATENT ITCH OINTMENT.

For pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease, and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine, for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder the ITCH.

Dr. Dyott's
INFALIBLE TOOTH ACHE DROPS.
(Price 50 Cents.)

CIRCASSIAN EYE WATER,

Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes.

(Price 50 Cents.)

Dr. Tissott's celebrated
GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS,
(Price 2 Dollars.)
THE BALM OF IBERIA,

Extracted from an Iberian plant, for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, &c.

(Price 2 Dollars.)

THE RESTORATIVE DENTRIFICE,
For cleansing whitening and preserving the Teeth and Gums.
(Price 50 Cents per Box.)

MAIHY'S PLAISTER CLOTH,

Recommended for the cure of Ulcers, White Swelling, sore breasts, boils, sore legs and all wounds tending to suppuration, &c.

Paul's Patent Columbian Oil,

(Price 1 Dollar.)

A Fresh supply of the above Medicines, just received and for Sale, by
OBRIEN & DYOTT,
DRUGGISTS,
WOOD STREET, BETWEEN FRONT AND SECOND STREETS,
Sole Agents for Pittsburgh.
July 29, 1815. 1yq†

M'DONNEL & EKIN,

HAVE RECEIVED,

AND will in future be regularly supplied with the following articles which they offer for sale on moderate terms.

Coffee, first and second quality,
Ditto and loaf sugar,
Imperial and young hyson tea in boxes and chests,
Chocolate, pepper, allspice and ginger,
Mustard in bottles and kegs,
Raisins in boxes and kegs,
Real Spanish segars,
Nutmegs, cloves and cinnamon,
Madder, copperas, redwood and allum,
Cogniac Brandy and Jamaica spirits,
Holland gin and Madeira wine,
Queensware in small crates,
Herring and shad.

They continue to manufacture Tobacco and segars of a superior quality, and cut nails of every description.

Pittsburgh, October 8—1awtf.

THOMAS W. EAGLES,

Fansash Maker,

In Wood between Water and Front streets
October 8,

COLUMBIAN STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE CO.

INFORM the publick that their establishmen is in complete operation, on an extensive scale and consists of a

Steam Engine Factory;
AN
AIR FOUNDERY;
AN
ANCHOR AND ANVIL FACTORY;
A
BRASS FOUNDERY;
A
PATTERN MAKER'S SHOP & MACHINES
for Boring and Turning in Iron and Wood;
AND A
Screw Manufactory

which furnishes all kinds of large Screws, such as for Rolling and Slitting Mills, Paper Mills Fuller's and Tobacco, Millstone Screws, &c. &c.

Orders in any of the above lines of business will be executed at very short notice.

Pittsburgh, April 15, 1816.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE ON COMMISSION, BY

Dennis S. Scully,

IN MARKET STREET, AN INVOICE OF

Seasonable Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

CALICOES, Dimities,
Ginghams, Jaconet Muslins,
Cambrick Muslins, Flag Handkerchiefs,
Superfine Cloths, &c.

ALSO ON HAND,

London Particular Madeira Wine,
Ditto do. Teneriffe do.
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
Ditto Old Jamaica Spirits,
} warranted genuine.
A few barrels Java Coffee,
Lump and Loaf Sugar,
Copperas, Indigo, Logwood, &c. &c. &c.

The above Goods will be sold at the Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage, for Cash, or approved notes at 60 or 90 days.

Pittsburgh, 20th August, 1816. 2awtf

FOR SALE,

By RICHARD BOWEN & CO.

Corner of Market and Water Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR,
Prime Green Coffee,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, French Brandy,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe and
Currant
} Wines,
Juniata Barr Iron
American, Blister and Crowley Steel
English Crowley do.
Rolled Iron and Nail Rods,
Castings assorted,
Cap Paper, No. 1, 2 & 3, Post do.
Medium and Demy Paper, Wrapping do.
Bonnet Boards,
Window Glass and Bottles,
Birmingham Queensware,
Spanish flotant Indigo,
Cotton and Wool Cards, Cotton Yarn,
Kentucky Segars,
Kentucky Twist and Sweet-scented Tobacco,
Bed Cords and Plough Lines.
Pig Lead, Logwood, White Lead,
Merino and Common Wool Hats,
Axes, Hoes and Chains,
Screw Augers first quality,
Mill Saws. ALSO,
18 Boxes Tin Plate.

August 15, 1816. 2aw6m.

SAMUEL DAVIS,

Clock and Watch Maker,

RETURNS his thanks to his customers in general for past favours, and hopes for a continuance of the same. He informs the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, and the country in general, that he has now in his employ a gentleman lately from Paris, and has it in his power to repair Watches and Timepieces of all descriptions in the best manner and on the shortest notice, and warrants them to perform.

He requests all those indebted to him by note or book account for longer than three months, to call and settle their accounts before the 15th of October next. If this request is neglected their accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection without respect to persons.

Pittsburgh, September 14, 1816.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers For Sale, that valuable property, where he now lives, being situate between Brighton Furnace and Dr Adams' Mill, on the great road to Mercer, Youngstown and Lake Erie, and on the bank of the river Big Beaver, which is navigable for crafts of all descriptions, as far up as Warren, Ohio. On the premises, there is erected an excellent frame dwelling house and kitchen, with a cellar underneath.—The stand is suitable for either a wholesale or retail store. A large stone distillery 40 by 50 feet, advantageously situated, well calculated for distilling both winter and summer, having a plentiful supply of good spring water, and is now in complete operation by steam, good stabling, and an excellent spring of water. The terms of sale will be made low for cash or approved paper, by applying to JOHN R. SHANNON, Esq. of Beaver, or to the subscriber on the premises.

CHRISTIAN IMPSON.

August 17, 1816.

H. Bonnet and F. Rouaud,

HAVE removed their STORE to Market street, between Second and Third streets, below the *Bank of Pittsburgh*—And have just received an additional supply of *GOODS* for the season.

Pittsburgh Nov. 1, 1816—1awtf

Interesting Discovery.

To those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with

CANCERS.

AND to those whose feelings of humanity excite them to inquire and direct where they may obtain a perfect cure for that malady, in the most safe and effectual way:

Doctor Griggs,

No 277, *North Second Street, Philadelphia,* Confident that his remedy is superior to all others that have ever been in practice, thinks it his duty to make it known to the public, that he has succeeded in effectually curing near one hundred persons in this city, of that most dreadful of all maladies, the CANCER, within the last two years, many of whom had despaired of ever obtaining a cure; of some whom had been attended in the Alms House and Hospital of this place, without success, and now are effectually cured.

By the afflicted's humble servant,

Daniel Griggs.

N. B. References can be had of some hundreds of the most respectable citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ All Editors of papers in this state, will please insert the above once a week for three months, and send their accounts for payment as above.

Grand National Lottery.

SECOND CLASS.

Authorised by Act of Congress, for opening a Canal in the City of Washington.

Begins drawing on the 30th September next.

35,000 Dollars,
25,000 Dollars, } Highest Prizes,
10,000 Dollars,

Six Dollars the lowest Prize.

SCHEME.

1	Prize	of $35,000	is	$35,000
1	do.	25,000		25,000
1	do.	10,000		10,000
1	do.	5,000		5,000
1	do.	2,000		2,000
4	do.	1,000		4,000
50	do.	600		30,000
50	do.	100		5,000
100	do.	50		5,000
208	do.	25		5,200
1000	do.	15		15,000
9800	do.	6		58,800

First drawn numbers on the 1st day, 2nd—3d—4th—5th—6th—7th—8th—9th—10th—11th—12th—13th—14th—15th—16th—17th—18th 19th—20th—21st—22nd—23d—24th—25th—26th—27th—28th—29th—30th—31st—32nd—33d—34th—35th—36th—37th—38th—39th—40th—41st—42nd—43d—44th—45th—46th—47th—48th—49th—and 50th days, are each to be entitled to one of the above 600 dollar prizes, payable in part by one hundred Tickets, beginning with No. 35001 to No 35100 inclusive, for the first drawn on the first day of drawing and so on in regular succession for the rest.

The 35,000 Dollar Prize,
The 25,000 Dollar Prize,
The 10,000 Dollar Prize,

and all the other Capital Prizes are floating, and adventurers who purchase Tickets at the commencement of the Lottery have an equal chance to drawing any of the Capitals, as they may all come out on the first day of drawing.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction and payable 40 days after the drawing is completed.

TICKETS FOR SALE
At the store of WILLIAM HILL *for Cash only, who will receive the drawings regularly.*

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1816.

TO FARMERS.

THE following valuable TRACTS of LAND, situate on Conequenessing and Brush creeks, in Norin Sewickly township, Beaver county, Penn. are offered for Sale.

No. 190, containing 200 acres On this Tract there are about 30 acres cleared, and the greatest part is rich bottom—on the premises are a good framed dwelling house, one story high, with a good garret in which is one large room and a sleeping room—a framed kitchen adjoining of a good size, with a cellar underneath, and a spring house before the door, the water of an excellent quality—the tenont is under obligation to build a barn—A house of worship about 80 rods distant.

No. 178, containing 132 acres or thereabouts in this Tract about 20 acres are cleared, from which no crop has as yet been raised, the greater part bottom—the land of an excellent quality—to this tract is attached the one-third right in a saw-mill and a small quantity of land adjoining.

No. 173, containing 200 acres, is almost entirely bottom land on Brush creek—about 16 acres cleared—this tract is exceedingly rich and fertile, fit for meadow or corn ground.

No. 184. The undivided fourth part of 200 acres, near the Iron works of Doctor Basse—the soil good.

ALSO—Several Lots in the Town of Stonerville.

The three first Tracts are situate 9 miles from the Town of Beaver, from one-fourth to one mile from the great road from Beaver to Mercer, and about five miles from Harmony—there are four grist mills distant from one and an half to five miles.

Farmers wishing to purchase *good lands* are invited to view the premises, and for further information to call on the subscriber. The title is indisputable, and the terms easy, and to accommodate farmers either Tract will be sold separate, or the whole together. tf.

JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Land Broker.*
Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.

THEODORE MAZURIE.

In Diamond alley, next to Osthoff, Silversmith,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

Fresh Winter Goods,

WITH a general assortment of others, as low as any in market. *SPANISH CIGARS* 1st, 2d and 3d quality.

ALSO FOR SALE,

Three Tracts of Land,

containing about 900 acres, thirty miles up the Allegheny river, on Buffalo creek.

November 1, 1816—3t